

Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2000

Gross Domestic Product by Region. Series 2000-2008 Accounts for Income of the Household Sector. Series 2000-2007

Main Results

Gross Domestic Product by Region. Series 2000-2008

- País Vasco is the Autonomous Community at the helm of the growth in the Spanish economy in 2008, with an increase of 2.0% in its Gross Domestic Product (GDP). It is followed by Comunidad Foral de Navarra (with 1.9%) and Extremadura and Galicia (both with 1.7%). In turn, Comunitat Valenciana is the Community with the least dynamism in the economy, growing 0.3%.
- Considering the 2000–2008 period, Región de Murcia presents the greatest average growth (3.59%), half a point higher than the national figure (3.09%). Illes Balears stands at the opposite end of the scale (2.36%).
- The highest GDP figures per inhabitant correspond to País Vasco (31,952 euros) and Comunidad de Madrid (30,998 euros). The lowest figure is for Extremadura, with 16,714 euros per inhabitant.
- With reference to the EU-27, nine Autonomous Communities have GDP per inhabitant, measured in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP), greater than the community average.

Accounts for income of the household sector. Series 2000-2007

- In the year 2007, households in País Vasco have the highest disposable income per inhabitant, standing at 19,473 euros (a figure 31.4% higher than the average, which is 14,823 euros). This Autonomous Community is followed by Comunidad Foral de Navarra, Comunidad de Madrid and Cataluña, in that order.

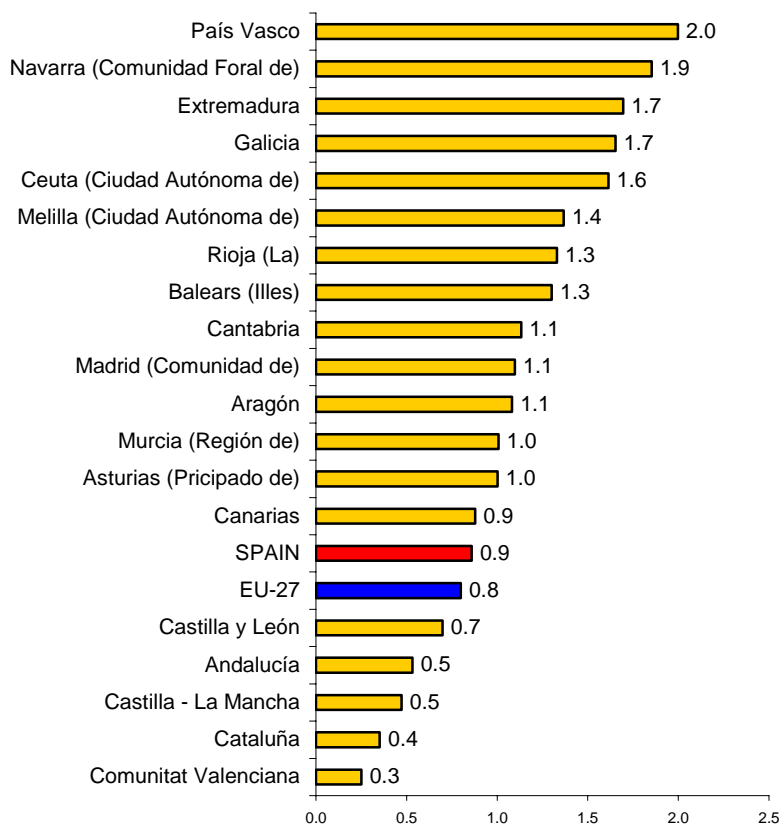
País Vasco is the Autonomous Community with the greatest growth in its GDP in 2008

In August, the INE published accounting series 2000-2008 of the Spanish National Accounts, base 2000, which updated the national growth figures of the previous annual series, 2000-2007, and provided the first estimate, in annual terms, for GDP growth and for its aggregates corresponding to the year 2008, reviewing the results which the Quarterly National Accounts (QNA) had estimated for the aforementioned year in February 2009. GDP growth for Spain in 2008 was estimated at 0.9%, three tenths less than that provided by the QNA for said year.

Once these new estimates had been incorporated into the process of compiling the Spanish Regional Accounts, base 2000 (SRA-2000), it was confirmed that in 2008, **País Vasco was the Autonomous Communities recording the greatest growth in its Gross Domestic Product (2.0%)** followed by Comunidad Foral de Navarra (1.9%) and by Extremadura and Galicia (both with 1.7%).

In turn, the territories that presented the least growth in their GDP in 2008 were Comunitat Valenciana (0.3%), Cataluña (0.4%) and Andalucía and Castilla – La Mancha (both with 0.5%).

Real GDP growth rate between 2007 and 2008



With the exception of Aragón, Comunidad Foral de Navarra and the autonomous city of Melilla, all territories downwardly reviewed estimated growth for their GDP in March, between one and five tenths.

The review of this data had a double cause. On the one hand, the aforementioned update to the Spanish National Accounts series, with which the Regional Accounts must be consistent, and on the other hand, the availability of a larger amount of sources of statistical information of a structural nature, replacing the short-term sources used in the previous series.

Therefore, and consistent with the national accounts, all the structural sectoral surveys (Industry, Construction and Services) for the year 2007, along with the regional accounts for Territorial Public Administrations for the said year, have been incorporated into the calculation process.

Región de Murcia registers the greatest average annual growth between 2000 and 2008

Considering the interannual variations of GDP in terms of the volume of the 2000–2008 series, average national growth was estimated at 3.09%.

Nine Autonomous Communities grew above the aforementioned average. The list was led by Región de Murcia (with an average growth of 3.59%), Extremadura (3.41%) and Andalucía (3.30%).

Conversely, the territories that displayed the least average growth during said period were Illes Balears (2.36%) and Principado de Asturias (2.76%).

Average Annual Growth Rate of GDP between 2000 and 2008 in real terms

Above the national average		Below the national average	
Murcia (Región de)	3.59	Galicia	3.06
Extremadura	3.41	Canarias	3.06
Andalucía	3.30	Ceuta (Ciudad Autónoma de)	3.05
Madrid (Comunidad de)	3.28	País Vasco	3.02
Melilla (Ciudad Autónoma de)	3.22	Comunitat Valenciana	3.02
Castilla - La Mancha	3.21	Rioja (La)	2.99
Cantabria	3.20	Castilla y León	2.94
Aragón	3.18	Cataluña	2.89
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	3.13	Asturias (Principado de)	2.76
		Balears (Illes)	2.36
Spain	3.09		

Gross Domestic Product per inhabitant. Year 2008

By nominal Gross Domestic Product, per inhabitant, for the year 2008, **in first position was País Vasco (31,952 euros), followed by Comunidad de Madrid (30,998 euros), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (30,402 euros) and Cataluña (27,914 euros).**

Extremadura, with 16,714 euros per inhabitant, and Castilla – La Mancha, with 18,222, were the Autonomous Communities closing the list.

The national average stood at 23,874 euros, and that of the European Union, at 25,100 euros per inhabitant. Eight territories exceeded the national average registered, and all, with the exception of Cantabria, also stood above the European figure.

Gross Domestic Product. Year 2008

Euros per inhabitant

Above the national average		Below the national average	
País Vasco	31,952	Castilla y León	23,183
Madrid (Comunidad de)	30,998	Asturias (Pricipado de)	22,443
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	30,402	Ceuta (Ciudad Autónoma de)	22,293
Cataluña	27,914	Melilla (Ciudad Autónoma de)	21,570
Aragón	26,107	Comunitat Valenciana	21,336
Balears (Illes)	25,838	Canarias	20,994
Rioja (La)	25,621	Galicia	20,572
Cantabria	24,466	Murcia (Región de)	19,541
		Andalucía	18,359
		Castilla - La Mancha	18,222
		Extremadura	16,714
Spain	23,874		
<i>pro memoria:</i>			
EUROPEAN UNION EU-27 ¹	25,100		

On 15 December, Eurostat disseminated the GDP estimates per inhabitant, measured in purchasing power parity (PPP) for the 27 Member States of the European Union. According to the aforementioned information, in 2008, GDP per inhabitant in Spain in PPP was 3% higher than said community average.

The joint analysis of the aforementioned regional GDP per inhabitant, and the information published by Eurostat, enables the comparability of the aforementioned aggregates on a European scale. Thus, it could be observed that nine Autonomous Communities showed GDP per inhabitant in PPP equal to or higher than the European Union average.

Gross Domestic Product per inhabitant in PPP. Year 2008

Indices for EU-27 = 100

País Vasco	137	Asturias (Pricipado de)	96
Madrid (Comunidad de)	133	Ceuta (Ciudad Autónoma de)	96
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	131	Melilla (Ciudad Autónoma de)	93
Cataluña	120	Comunitat Valenciana	92
Aragón	112	Canarias	90
Balears (Illes)	111	Galicia	88
Rioja (La)	110	Murcia (Región de)	84
Cantabria	105	Andalucía	79
Spain	103	Castilla - La Mancha	78
Castilla y León	100	Extremadura	72
EU-27	100		

First in the list was País Vasco, which registered a figure 37% higher than the community average, followed by Comunidad de Madrid (33%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (31%) and Cataluña (20%).

On the other hand, Extremadura continued to be the only Autonomous Community with an index below 75%. Ahead of it were Andalucía and Castilla – La Mancha, which presented indices 21% and 22%, respectively, below the European average.

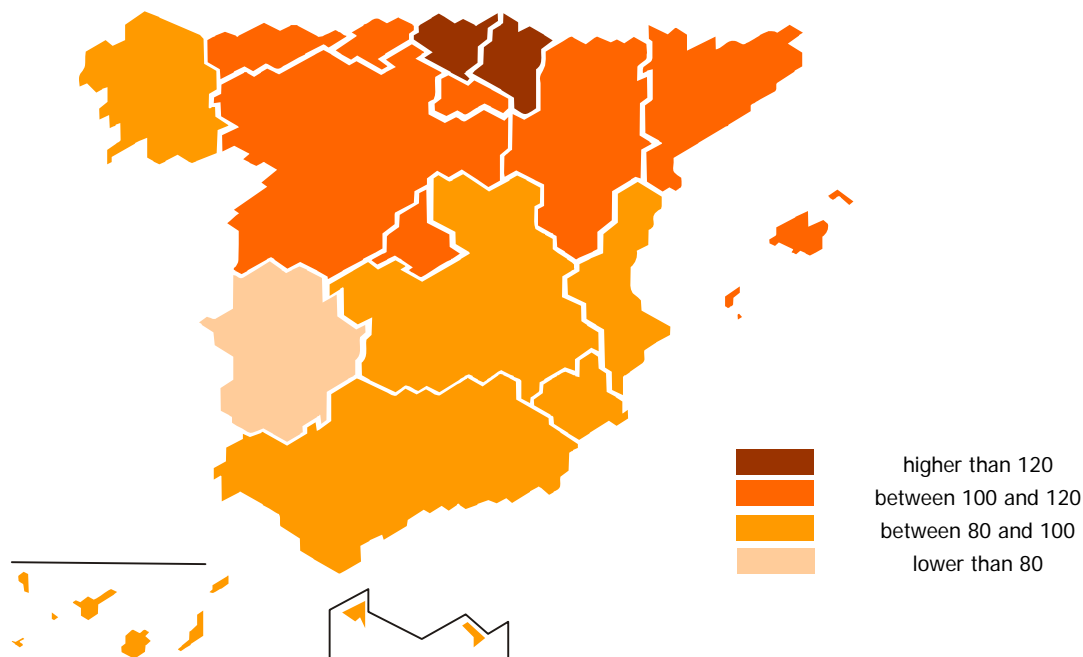
Households in País Vasco and Comunidad Foral de Navarra have the highest disposable income per inhabitant in 2007

Regarding disposable income per inhabitant in households by Autonomous Community, País Vasco, with 19,473 euros per inhabitant, and Comunidad Foral de Navarra, with 19,173 euros, were the territories registering the highest records in 2007.

Conversely, Extremadura (11,765 euros), and Andalucía (11,889 euros) registered the lowest figures.

The average national figure was 14,823 euros per inhabitant. 10 Autonomous Communities exceeded the said average and nine remained below it. The following map shows the values of disposable income per inhabitant in relation to the national average (Index for Spain = 100).

**Household Gross Disposable Income per Inhabitant
Year 2007. Index for Spain=100**



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